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LOCAL AUDIT & FINANCE DIV.

VILLAGE OF COPPER CITY Houghton County, Michigan

FINANCIAL REPORT

February 28, 2005

Michigan Deptartment of Treasury 496 (2-04)

Accountant Signature

Sului A. Aulto

Auditi				'es l	Керс	ort						
Local Govern	ment Type	ship	√Village	e 🔲	Other	Local Govern Village o	ment Name of Copper (City		County Houg	hton	
Audit Date 2/28/05				on Date 8/05			Date Accou 7/28/05	ntant Report Submit	ted to State:			
accordance	e with th	e St	atements	of the	Govern	mental Acc	ounting Star	t and rendered ndards Board (gan by the Mich	GASB) and th	e Uniform I	Reporting	
		ied v	vith the <i>Bul</i>	lletin fo	r the Au	dits of Loca	l Units of Go	vernment in Mic	chigan as revise	ed.		
2. We are	ecertified	l pub	lic account	ants re	gistered	I to practice	in Michigan.					
	affirm the	e foli	owing. "Ye:					e financial state	ements, includir	ng the notes,	or in the	report of
You must c	heck the	appl	icable box	for eac	h item b	elow.						
√ Yes	☐ No	1.	Certain co	mpone	nt units/	funds/agend	cies of the lo	cal unit are excl	uded from the	financial sta	tements.	
Yes	√ No		There are 275 of 198		ulated	deficits in o	ne or more o	of this unit's un	reserved fund	balances/ret	ained ea	mings (P.A.
Yes	☐ No	3.	There are amended)		ces of	non-complia	ance with the	e Uniform Acco	ounting and Bu	idgeting Act	(P.A. 2	of 1968, as
Yes	√ No	4.		The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Act or its requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.								
Yes	√ No	5.	The local unit holds deposits/investments which do not comply with statutory requirements. (P.A. 20 of 1943, as amended [MCL 129.91], or P.A. 55 of 1982, as amended [MCL 38.1132]).									
Yes	√ No	6.	The local u	unit has	been d	lelinquent in	distributing	tax revenues that	at were collecte	ed for anothe	r taxing	unit.
Yes	√ No		pension be	enefits	(normai	costs) in the	he current ye	quirement (Arti ear. If the plan i it, no contribution	is more than 1	00% funded	and the	-
Yes	No	8.	The local (MCL 129.		es cred	dit cards an	d has not a	dopted an appl	licable policy a	as required l	by P.A. 2	266 of 1995
Yes	√ No	9.	The local u	unit has	not ad	opted an inv	vestment poli	cy as required b	oy P.A. 196 of	1997 (MCL 1	29.95).	
We have e	nclosed	the	following:						Enclosed	To Be Forward	ed F	Not Required
The letter	of comm	ents	and recom	menda	tions.		,		✓			
Reports or	individu	al fe	deral financ	cial ass	istance	programs (program aud	its).				√
Single Aud	lit Report	s (A	SLGU).		,							√
Certified Pub		-										
Street Addres	SS					,,,,,		City Calumet		State MI	ZIP. 49913	···········

Date 7/28/05

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JACKIE A. AALTO

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

116 Fifth Street Calumet, Michigan 49913 Tel. (906) 337-2727 Fax (906) 337-2772

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Village Council Copper City, Michigan

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Copper City, Michigan as of and for the year ended February 28, 2005, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Copper City, Michigan's management. My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

As discussed in Note IC, the Village of Copper City, Michigan prepares its governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and its governmental fund financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The financial statements referred to above do not include the Volunteer Firemen's Fund which should be included in order to conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The amounts that should be recorded are not known.

In my opinion, except for the effects on the financial statements of the item described above, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position – modified cash basis of the governmental activities, each major governmental fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Copper City, Michigan, as of and for the year ended February 28, 2005 and the respective changes in financial position – modified cash basis thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note IC.

In addition, in my opinion, the financial statements referred to above presently fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and each major proprietary fund of the Village of Copper City, Michigan, as of February 28, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note I the Village has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, as amended and interpreted, as of February 28, 2005.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated July 18, 2005, on my consideration of the Village of Copper City, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of my audit.

The accompanying financial statements do not present a management's discussion and analysis, which would be an analysis of the financial performance for the year, that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison information on pages 24 through 26 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Jackie A. Aalto, CPA

July 18, 2005

Statement of Net Assets - Modified Cash Basis

February 28, 2005

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 120,313	\$ 87,565	\$ 207,878
Investments		2,427	2,427
Receivables	(1.400)	8,673	8,673
Internal balances	(1,483)	1,483	
Restricted assets – cash	• =00	31,294	31,294
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,700	6,577	9,277
Capital assets being depreciated, net	37,914	1,073,758	1,111,672
Bond issuance costs, net		7,563	7,563
Total Assets	159,444	1,219,340	1,378,784
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		988	988
Accrued expenses		40	40
Customer deposits payable		1,009	1,009
Interest payable		155	155
Long-term liabilities:	ı		
Due within one year		6,000	6,000
Due in more than one year		280,000	280,000
Total Liabilities		288,192	288,192
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of			
related debt	40,614	794,335	834,949
Restricted for:		•	,
Debt service		31,139	31,139
Streets	103,904	,	103,904
Unrestricted	14,926	105,674	120,600
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 159,444</u>	\$ 931,148	\$ 1,090,592

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis

Year Ended February 28, 2005

			Program Reve		Change	nses) Revenue a es <u>in Net Assets</u>	
			Operating	Capital	Primary Government		t
Francisco / Dun	Г	Charges for		Grants and		Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	<u>Services</u>	Contributions	Contributions	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Government activities:							
General government	\$ 23,835	\$ 830	\$	\$	\$ (23,005)	\$	\$ (23,005
Public safety	1,797	500	·	•	(1,297)	•	(1,297
Public works	35,302	11,440	24,981		1,119		1,119
Recreation & culture	51	,	,		(51)		(51
Other	9,937				(9,937)		(9,937
Total governmental activities	70,922	12,770	24,981	 	(33,171)		(33,171
Business-type activities:							
Water	48,358	44,655				(3,703)	(3,703
Sewer	28,940	22,235				(6,705)	(6,705
Total business-type activities	<u>77,298</u>	<u>66,890</u>				(10,408)	(10,408)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 148,220</u>	<u>\$ 79,660</u>	\$ 24,981	\$	(33,171)	(10,408)	(43,579
	General reve	enues:					
	Property	taxes			13,844		13,844
	State sha	red revenues			23,011		23,011
	Interest				698	1,733	2,431
	Cable fee	& other			<u>97</u>		97
	Total genera	ıl revenues	•		37,650	1,733	39,383
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					1,755	
	Changes in	net assets			4,479	(8,675)	(4,196
	Net assets -	beginning			154,965	939,823	1,094,788
	Net assets –	ending			\$ 159,444	<u>\$ 931,148</u>	\$ 1,090,592
		Ŭ					* 1,020,074

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet – Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds

February 28, 2005

	General <u>Fund</u>	Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash	\$ 28,271	\$ 60,048	\$ 24,434	\$ 7,560	\$ 120,313
Due from other funds				11,862	11,862
Total Assets	<u>\$ 28,271</u>	<u>\$ 60,048</u>	<u>\$ 24,434</u>	<u>\$ 19,422</u>	<u>\$ 132,175</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities					
Due to other funds	<u>\$ 13,345</u>	\$	\$	\$	<u>\$ 13,345</u>
Fund Balances Reserved for:					
Recreation	2,246				2.246
Unreserved:	2,240				2,246
General fund	12,680				12,680
Special revenue funds	12,000	60,048	24,434	19,422	12,080 103,904
•					105,504
Total Fund Balances	14,926	60,048	24,434	19,422	118,830
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 28,271</u>	\$ 60,048	<u>\$ 24,434</u>	\$ 19,422	
Reconciliation to Statement of Net	Assets:				
Amounts reported for governmental a	activities in the	statement of n	et assets are di	fferent because:	
Capital assets used in governmenta \$32,286, are not financial resource	al activities of a	\$72,900, net of e, are not repor	accumulated of ted in the fund	lepreciation of	40,614
Net assets of governmental activities					

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds

Year Ended February 28, 2005

	General Fund	Major Street <u>Fund</u>	Local Street <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 9,481	\$	\$	\$ 4,363	\$ 13,844
Licenses and permits	70				70
Intergovernmental	23,011	14,484	10,497		47,992
Charges for services	11,940				11,940
Interest and rents	1,162	310		56	1,528
Other revenue	27				27
Total Revenues	45,691	14,794	10,497	4,419	<u>75,401</u>
Expenditures				•	
Current					
General government	22,613				22,613
Public safety	1,277				1,277
Public works	15,822	8,333	10,987	160	35,302
Recreation and culture	51				51
Other	9,937		**		<u>9,937</u>
Total Expenditures	49,700	8,333	10,987	160	69,180
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures	(4,009)	6,461	(490)	4,259	6,221
Fund Balances – Beginning of year	<u> 18,935</u>	53,587	24,924	15,163	
Fund Balances – End of year	\$ 14,926	\$ 60,048	\$ 24,434	\$ 19,422	

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Depreciation (1,742)

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 4,479

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds

February 28, 2005

	Enterpri		
	Water	Sewer	
	Fund	Fund	Total
	-		
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 51,232	\$ 36,333	\$ 87,565
Investments	1,167	1,260	2,427
Accounts receivable	5,583	3,090	8,673
Due from other funds	1,052	431	1,483
Total Current Assets	59,034	41,114	100,148
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets – cash	20,806	10,488	31,294
Capital assets not being depreciated	,	6,577	6,577
Capital assets being depreciated	633,681	440,077	1,073,758
Bond issuance costs, net	<u>7,563</u>	,.,.	7,563
,			
Total Noncurrent Assets	662,050	457,142	1,119,192
Total Assets	721,084	498,256	1,219,340
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	952	36	988
Accrued expenses		40	40
Customer deposits payable	505	504	1,009
Payable from restricted assets:			-,
Interest payable		155	155
Current portion of bonds payable	4,000	2,000	6,000
Total Current Liabilities	5,457	2,735	8,192
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Bonds payable	242.000	27.000	200.000
Bonds payable	243,000	<u>37,000</u>	280,000
Total Liabilities	248,457	39,735	288,192
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	386,681	407,654	794,335
Restricted for debt service	20,806	10,333	31,139
Unrestricted	65,140	40,534	105,674
			105,074
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 472,627</u>	<u>\$ 458,521</u>	<u>\$ 931,148</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds

Year Ended February 28, 2005

	Enterp		
	Water	Sewer	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	<u>\$ 44,655</u>	\$ 22,235	<u>\$ 66,890</u>
Operating Expenses			
Cost of water	13,824		13,824
Personal services	6,270	2,826	9,096
Supplies	467	1,030	1,497
Other services and charges	1,471	9,633	11,104
Depreciation	17,995	12,911	30,906
Amortization	206		206
Total Operating Expenses	40,233	26,400	66,633
Operating Income (Loss)	4,422	(4,165)	257
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest income	834	899	1,733
Interest expense	(8,125)	(2,540)	(10,665)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(7,291)	(1,641)	(8,932)
Net Loss	(2,869)	(5,806)	(8,675)
Net Assets - Beginning of year	475,496	464,327	939,823
Net Assets - End of year	<u>\$ 472,627</u>	<u>\$ 458,521</u>	\$ 931,148

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

Year Ended February 28, 2005

		ise Funds	
	Water	Sewer	
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers	\$ 43,892	\$ 22,726	\$ 66,618
Cash payments to suppliers	(16,863)	(11,440)	(28,303)
Cash payments to employees	(10,003) (6,798)	(3,026)	(9,824)
	(0,750)	(5,020)	(),024)
Net cash provided by operating activities	20,231	8,260	28,491
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	g		
Principal paid on capital debt	(3,000)	(22,000)	(25,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(8,125)	(2,885)	(11,010)
			,
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(11,125)	(24,885)	(36,010)
Cook Flows from Land's A 4: 4:			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest received	814	872	1,686
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and			
Restricted Cash	9,920	(15,753)	(5,833)
	- ,	(,,)	(2,000)
Cash and Restricted Cash - Beginning of year	62,118	62,574	124,692
Cash and Dostricted Cosh End of war	Ф 72.02B	Ф. 46.001	# 110 050
Cash and Restricted Cash – End of year	<u>\$ 72,038</u>	<u>\$ 46,821</u>	<u>\$ 118,859</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net			
cash provided operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,422	\$ (4,165)	\$ 257
Adjustments:		• • •	
Depreciation	17,995	12,911	30,906
Amortization	206		206

Statement of Cash Flows (Continued) Proprietary Funds

Year Ended February 28, 2005

	Enterpri	ise Funds		
	Water	Sewer		
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	(620)	239	(381)	
Due from other funds	(1,052)	(431)	(1,483)	
Accounts payable	(49)	(346)	(395)	
Accrued expenses	(528)	(200)	(728)	
Customer deposits payable	(143)	252	109	
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 20,231</u>	<u>\$ 8,260</u>	<u>\$ 28,491</u>	

Noncash Investing Activities - During the year ended February 28, 2005, \$20 and \$27 of interest income were added to the certificates of deposit balance directly in the Water and Sewer Funds, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements

February 28, 2005

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Village of Copper City, Michigan was organized in December 1917 and covers an area of approximately one square mile. The Village is governed by an elected seven member council and provides the following services: fire protection, street maintenance, sanitation, water, sewer, recreation and general administration. Except for the use of the modified cash basis of accounting for the Village of Copper City, Michigan's governmental activities as described in Note I C, the accounting policies of the Village of Copper City, Michigan conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Village of Copper City, Michigan:

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 34

Although the Village presents its annual nonproprietary type financial statements on a comprehensive basis of accounting other than GAAP, the aspects of financial statement content and format, as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34, have been implemented in the financial statements, effective for the year ended February 28, 2005.

The primary changes from the prior years' financial presentations include:

- A new format for the Village's basic financial statements including a government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, in addition to fund financial statements, with emphasis on major funds, for governmental and proprietary activities.
- The reporting of infrastructure capital assets (such as roads, bridges, etc.) of governmental activities beginning March 1, 2004, of which there were none.
- The reporting of budget and actual information for the General Fund and other major funds in a new format as required supplementary information.
- Beginning net assets reported in government-wide financial statements will differ from the amounts reported as ending fund equity in the prior year financial statements due to this implementation.
- The change to the direct method of reporting cash flows from operations in the proprietary fund financial statements.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

In determining the financial reporting entity, the Village complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. Management has addressed the potential

Notes to Financial Statements

February 28, 2005

component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) that the Village may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the Village's financial statements. The Village (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the Village. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. There are no organizations that meet these criteria.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental and proprietary funds. The Village has no fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The modified cash basis of accounting is used to report the governmental activities. The accrual basis of accounting is used to report the business-like activities and the proprietary fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements

February 28, 2005

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues and expenditures when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide financial statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

If the Village utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the governmental funds financial statements would use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. All government-wide financial statements would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Major Street Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for use on major streets.

The Local Street Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for use on local streets.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution system.

The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the sewage collection system.

Additionally, the Village reports the Municipal Street Fund which is a nonmajor governmental fund.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Village has elected to also follow private-sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities.

Notes to Financial Statements

February 28, 2005

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's water and sewer functions and various other functions of the government. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds relate to charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Deposits and Investments – Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. The Village has no short-term investments. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value and includes only certificates of deposit. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity when purchased of three months or less to be cash equivalents and includes both restricted and unrestricted cash.

Interfund Receivables and Payables – In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Restricted Assets – Restricted assets include assets that are legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets are related to revenue bond retirement and bond reserve accounts in the proprietary funds.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or

Notes to Financial Statements

February 28, 2005

business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Prior to March 1, 2004 governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. Infrastructure acquired since March 1, 2004 will be recorded at cost. However, no such assets were acquired from March 1, 2004 to February 28, 2005.

Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the current year, there was no interest expense that was capitalized as part of the cost of assets under construction.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	40 to 60 years
Building improvements	15 to 30 years
Water and sewer lines	50 to 75 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 25 years

Long-term Obligations – In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond issue costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements

February 28, 2005

E. Property Taxes

Village property taxes are attached as an enforceable lien on property as of August 1. Taxes are levied August 1 and are due without penalty on or before September 14.

The 2004 taxable valuation of the Village totaled \$1,357,033, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 6.0688 mills for the Village's operating purposes and 3.2813 mills for municipal streets.

The delinquent real property taxes of the Village are purchased by Houghton County. Unpaid personal property taxes are collected by the Village.

Note II - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

The Village is required to follow the budget system provided by Michigan Public Act 621 – Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act. The budget basis of accounting does not differ significantly from the financial statement presentation used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbrance accounting is not employed in the governmental funds.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds – During the year, the Village incurred expenditures in the Local Street Fund which were in excess of the amounts appropriated by \$2,177.

B. Administration of Street Funds

Section 10k of Act 51 requires recipients of Michigan Transportation Fund (MTF) revenues to spend an average (over a 10 year period) of not less than 1 percent of these revenues on nonmotorized transportation services and facilities. The Village has not met this requirement.

Note III - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The Village is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classification which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the

Notes to Financial Statements

February 28, 2005

State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. The Village's deposits are in accordance with statutory authority. The Village has designated one bank for the deposit of Village funds.

The Village's deposits and investments at February 28, 2005 are included in the statement of net assets under the following categories:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
Cash and cash equivalents Investments – certificates of deposit only Restricted assets – cash	\$ 120,313	\$ 87,565 2,427 31,294	\$ 207,878 2,427 31,294
	<u>\$ 120,313</u>	<u>\$ 121,286</u>	<u>\$ 241,599</u>

The breakdown between deposits and investments for the Village is as follows:

	Government
Bank deposits (checking accounts, savings accounts, and certificates of deposit) Petty cash and cash on hand	\$ 241,313 286
Total	<u>\$ 241,599</u>

D....

The bank balance of the Village's deposits is \$242,031 of which \$208,063 is covered by federal depository insurance and the remainder was uninsured and uncollaterized.

Note IV - Restricted Assets and Bond Reserves

Specific assets of the Water and Sewer Funds have been restricted for maintenance and replacement, and debt service. Following is the detail of restricted assets at February 28, 2005:

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals
Restricted assets from bond covenants: Cash and cash equivalents Less current liabilities payable from	\$ 20,806	\$ 10,488	\$ 31,294
restricted assets		(155)	(155)
Restricted assets for debt service	<u>\$ 20,806</u>	<u>\$ 10,333</u>	<u>\$ 31,139</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

February 28, 2005

Note V - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance March 1, 2004	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance February 28, 2005
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 2,700	\$	\$	\$ 2,700
Capital asset being depreciated Buildings & improvements Machinery & equipment	52,200			52,200
Machinery & equipment	18,000 70,200			18,000 70,200
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Building & improvements Machinery & equipment	20,474 	1,222 520		21,696 10,590
	30,544	1,742		32,286
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>39,656</u>	(1,742)		<u>37,914</u>
Governmental activities net capital assets	<u>\$ 42,356</u>	<u>\$ (1,742)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 40,614</u>
Business-type Activities	Balance March 1, 2004	Additions	Disposals and Adjustments	Balance February 28, 2005
Business-type Activities Capital assets not being depreciated: Land		Additions \$		
Capital assets not being depreciated:	March 1, 2004		Adjustments	February 28, 2005
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Capital assets being depreciated: Water mains Sewer mains	\$ 6,577 689,713 635,527		Adjustments	\$ 6,577 689,713 635,527
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Capital assets being depreciated: Water mains Sewer mains Equipment	\$ 6,577 689,713 635,527 4,759		Adjustments	\$ 6,577 689,713 635,527 4,759
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Capital assets being depreciated: Water mains Sewer mains Equipment Subtotal Accumulated depreciation: Water mains Sewer mains Sewer mains	\$ 6,577 689,713 635,527 4,759 1,329,999 40,232 183,103	\$	Adjustments	\$ 6,577 689,713 635,527 4,759 1,329,999 57,475 195,815
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Capital assets being depreciated: Water mains Sewer mains Equipment Subtotal Accumulated depreciation: Water mains Sewer mains Sewer mains Equipment	\$ 6,577 689,713 635,527 4,759 1,329,999 40,232 183,103 2,000	17,243 12,712 951	Adjustments	\$ 6,577 689,713 635,527 4,759 1,329,999 57,475 195,815 2,951

Notes to Financial Statements

February 28, 2005

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 1,222
Public safety	520
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,742</u>
Business-type activities	
Water	\$ 17,995
Sewer	12,911
Total business-type activities	\$ 30,906

Note VI - Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

The composition of interfund receivable and payable balances at February 28, 2005 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Water Fund Sewer Fund	General Fund General Fund	\$ 1,052 431
		\$ 1.483

Interfund balances represent routine and temporary cash flow assistance until funds are transferred.

Note VII - Long-Term Liabilities

The Village issues bonds to provide for capital acquisition and construction. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

Long-term liabilities at February 28, 2005 consisted of the following:

Types of Indebtedness	Maturity	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Annual Principal <u>Installments</u>	Original Issue <u>Amount</u>	Outstanding at Year-End
Business-type Activities:					
Revenue Bonds: 2001 Issue – Water Supply System Revenue Bonds	3/1/04-3/1/41	3.25%	\$3,000-11,000	\$ 259,000	\$ 247,000
1988 Issue – Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bonds	4/1/05-1/1/22	5.0%	\$1,000-4,000	\$ 83,000	\$ 39,000

Notes to Financial Statements

February 28, 2005

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended February 28, 2005:

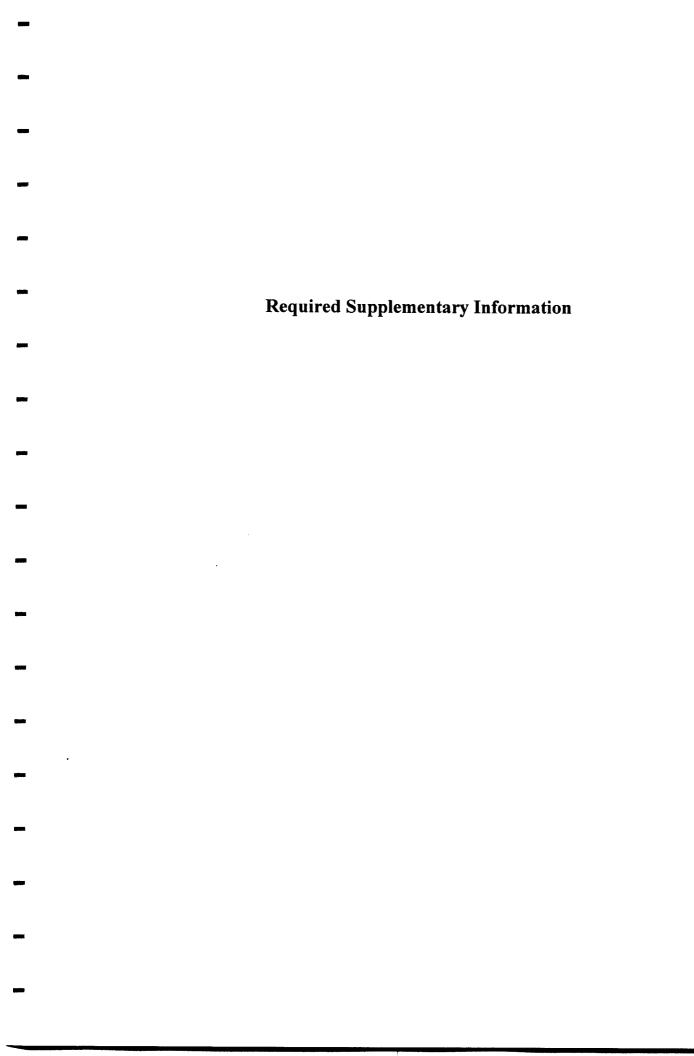
Business-type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds: 2001 Issue 1988 Issue	\$ 250,000 61,000	\$	\$ (3,000) (22,000)	\$ 247,000 39,000	\$ 4,000 2,000
Total business-type activities – long term liabilities	<u>\$ 311,000</u>	\$	<u>\$ (25,000)</u>	\$ 286,000	<u>\$ 6,000</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bond and contractual obligations are as follows:

Year Ended	Business-type Activities			
February 28,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total	
2006	\$ 6,000	\$ 9,978 \$	15,978	
2007	6,000	9,748	15,748	
2008	6,000	9,518	15,518	
2009	6,000	9,288	15,288	
2010	6,000	9,058	15,058	
2011-2015	34,000	41,643	75,643	
2016-2020	40,000	34,930	74,930	
2021-2025	38,000	27,068	65,068	
2026-2030	37,000	21,093	58,093	
2031-2035	44,000	14,593	58,593	
2036-2040	52,000	6,955	58,955	
2041	11,000	358	11,358	
	<u>\$ 286,000</u>	<u>\$ 194,230</u> \$	480,230	

Note VIII - Risk Management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation). The Village has purchased commercial insurance through the Michigan Township's Participating Plan for various claims. The Village pays an annual premium for its insurance coverage. Various deductibles are maintained to place the responsibility for small charges with the insured. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.



VILLAGE OF COPPER CITY, MICHIGAN Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Modified Cash Basis General Fund Year Ended February 28, 2005

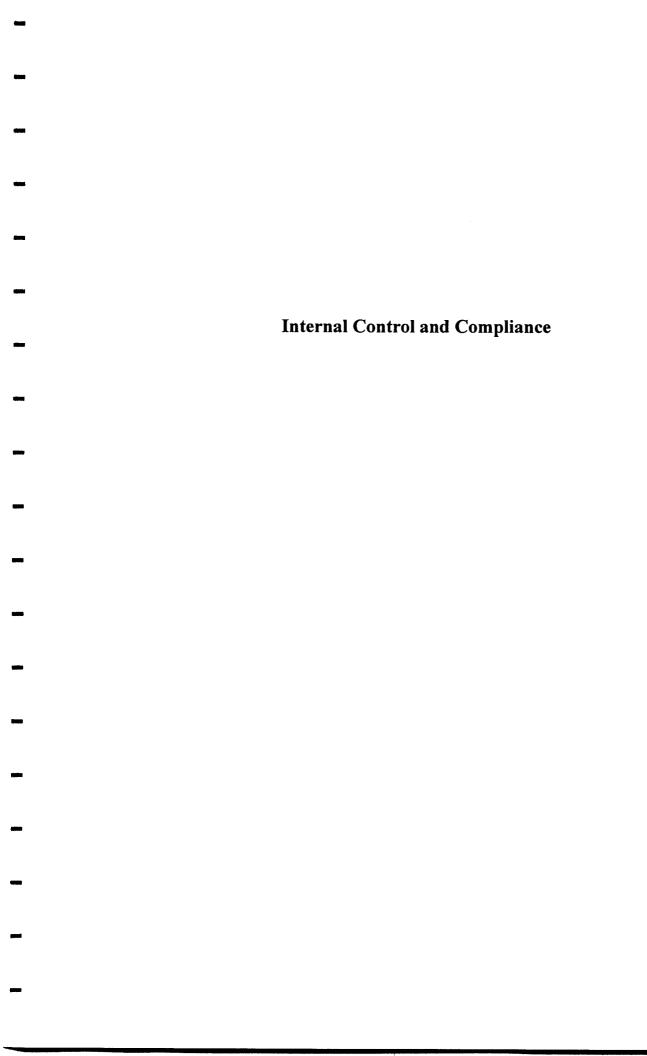
	Original & Final Budget	Actual
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance Resources (Inflows)	\$ 18,935	\$ 18,935
Taxes	11,188	9,481
Licenses and permits	0	70
Intergovernmental	22,658	23,011
Charges for services	11,390	11,940
Interest and rents	882	1,162
Other revenue	501	27
Amounts Available for Appropriation	65,554	64,626
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows)		
General government	27,076	22,613
Public safety	1,408	1,277
Public works	14,677	15,822
Recreation and culture	0	51
Other	<u>8,931</u>	<u>9,937</u>
Total Charges to Appropriations	52,092	49,700
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	<u>\$ 13,462</u>	<u>\$ 14,926</u>

VILLAGE OF COPPER CITY, MICHIGAN Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Modified Cash Basis Major Street Fund Year Ended February 28, 2005

	Original & Final Budget	Actual
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance Resources (Inflows)	\$ 53,587	\$ 53,587
Intergovernmental	11,684	14,484
Interest	412	310
Amounts Available for Appropriation	65,683	68,381
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows) Public works	10,805	8,333
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	<u>\$ 54,878</u>	<u>\$ 60,048</u>

VILLAGE OF COPPER CITY, MICHIGAN Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Modified Cash Basis Local Street Fund Year Ended February 28, 2005

	Original & Final Budget	Actual
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance Resources (Inflows)	\$ 24,924	\$ 24,924
Intergovernmental	<u>7,821</u>	10,497
Amounts Available for Appropriation	32,745	35,421
Charges to Appropriation (Outflows) Public works	8,810	10,987
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	<u>\$ 23,935</u>	<u>\$ 24,434</u>



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Village Council Copper City, Michigan

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Copper City, Michigan, as of and for the year ended February 28, 2005, which collectively comprise the Village of Copper City, Michigan's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated July 18, 2005. The report was a special report on the Village's use of a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America, and was qualified because the basic financial statements do not include the Volunteer Firemen's Fund which should be included to conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The report included an explanatory paragraph on the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 and a disclaimor of opinion on required supplementary information. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the Village of Copper City, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, I noted a certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that I consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to my attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in my judgment, could adversely affect the Village of Copper City, Michigan's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Following is a description of the reportable condition. Because of a limited number of available personnel, it is not always possible to adequately segregate certain incompatible duties so that no one employee has access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction. Consequently, the possibility exists that unintentional or intentional errors or irregularities could exist and not be promptly detected.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal

control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, I believe that the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Copper City, Michigan's financial statements are free of material misstatements, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

However, I noted certain matters that I reported to management of the Village of Copper City, Michigan in a separate letter dated July 18, 2005.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the council membership, management, and specific legislative or regulatory bodies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jackie A. Aalto, CPA

Calumet, Michigan July 18, 2005

JACKIE A. AALTO

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
116 Fifth Street
Calumet, Michigan 49913

Tel. (906) 337-2727 Fax (906) 337-2772

To the Council Members Village of Copper City, Michigan

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements of the Village of Copper City, Michigan for the year ended February 28, 2005, I considered its internal control in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control. However, I noted a certain matter involving the internal control and its operation that I consider to be a reportable condition under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to my attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control that, in my judgment, could adversely affect the Village of Copper City, Michigan's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Reportable Condition

1. The size of the Village's accounting and administrative staff precludes certain internal controls that would be preferred if it were large enough to provide optimum segregation of duties. This dictates that the Village Council remains involved in the financial affairs of the Village to provide oversight and independent review functions.

Other Comments and Recommendations

- 2. The governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements and the governmental fund financial statements of the Village are prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting. I recommend that the Village prepare the government-wide financial statements on an accrual basis of accounting and the governmental fund financial statements on a modified accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America.
- 3. The financial statements do not present a management's discussion and analysis, which would be an analysis of the financial performance for the year, that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. I recommend that future financial statements of the Village include a management's discussion and analysis.
- 4. Section 10k of Act 51 requires recipients of Michigan Transportation Fund (MTF) revenues to spend an average (over a 10 year period) of not less than 1 percent of these revenues on non-motorized transportation services and facilities. The Village has not met this requirement. I recommend that the Village develop a plan of project expenditures in the Street Funds to comply with this requirement.

- 5. The financial statements do not include the Volunteer Firemen's Fund. Because the department is not a separate legal entity, all of the financial activity should be reported in the Village's financial statements.
- 6. The Village incurred expenditures in excess of amounts appropriated in the Local Street Fund by \$2,177. I recommend that the Village monitor its future budgets to ensure that excess expenditures are not incurred.

These conditions were considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of the audit tests applied in my audit of the February 28, 2005 financial statements, and this report does not affect my report on those financial statements dated July 18, 2005. I have not considered the internal control since the date of my report.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the council membership, management and specific legislative or regulatory bodies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Jarria A. Aalto

Jackie A. Aalto, CPA

July 18, 2005